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phrey Brooke, Sr., and Elizabeth Braxton. (Their descendants are set forth in "The Brooke Family of Va.," by Prof. St. Geo. T. Brooke). Owen, son of Richard and Diana Moore Gwathmey, married Hannah Temple and settled at Canterbury, in King and Queen Co., Va. They had seven sons and five daughters.

Temple Gwathmey, third son of Owen and Hannah, of Canterbury, married Ann Baylor, daughter of Dr. Robert Baylor and Mollie Brooke, his wife. They had six sons and seven daughters.

Owen married Mary G. Hill, and left one son and one daughter. (See "Hill Family of Va.")

Robert, second son, married Miss Margaret Nicholson. One son, George, had sons.

Temple, fourth son, married Ann M. Watts, and then Mrs. Caroline Welch. He left two sons.

George, fifth son, married Ann Irvine. He had no son. One of his daughters married Bishop Doggett of the Methodist Church.

Humphrey Brooke, sixth son, married Frances F. Lewis. Two sons and four daughters. Nearly all had families.

John Baylor, third son, never married.

Mary, first daughter, died single, and Ann, second, and Lucy, third, daughters, died young.

Eliza Brooke, fourth daughter, married W. O. Harris.

Fanny, fifth daughter, married Paul T. Doswell.

Hannah Temple, sixth daughter, married Rev. W. T. Hatchett.

Lucy Ann, seventh daughter, was burned to death in theatre at Richmond, while there at school, in 1811.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

#### THE ROBINSON FAMILY, OF MIDDLESEX, &c.

(CONTINUED)

The only members of the family of John<sup>4</sup> Robinson, of Cleasby, and Elizabeth Potter, his wife, who need be again named are his two sons:

1. Christopher<sup>5</sup> (of whom hereafter).

2. John<sup>6</sup> (of whom hereafter).

2. JOHN<sup>6</sup> ROBINSON was born at Cleasby, near Darlington, November 5, 1650. He matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, March 24, 1670, obtained his B. A. in 1673, M. A. in 1674, and was a fellow of Oriel from 1675 to 1686. About 1680 he was sent as Chaplain to the English Embassy at the Court of Sweden. He remained there for over a quarter of a century, and was regarded by successive governments as an industrious and capable political agent. During the absence of the envoy he filled the posts, first of resident and then of envoy extraordinary. In 1692 he confirmed Charles XI in the English Alliance. In 1697, in token



JOHN ROBINSON,  
BISHOP OF LONDON.

From a portrait at Fulham.

of his approbation, William III procured for him the benefice of Lastington, in Yorkshire, which he held until 1709, and on the 26th of March of the same year he became a prebend of Canterbury. In January, 1700, he was instrumental in obtaining the renewal of the treaty of the Hague. Shortly afterwards he accompanied Charles XII, of Sweden, with whom he was in high favor, to Narva, and also effected the recognition of free navigation of the North Sea. By favor of and as a compliment to the Swedish monarch, he assumed as his motto the "Runic" words: "Madr er neldur auki" (paraphrased as "As for man, his flesh is grass"). He wrote an "Account of Sweden together with an extract of the History of that Kingdom," which was published in London in 1695 and went through several editions.

In 1707 Robinson assisted Marlborough in his negotiations with Sweden, and in 1708 was sent on a special commercial mission to Hamburg.

In July, 1709, he refused the bishopric of Chichester, and a few months later returned to England, and was on November 21, 1709, granted the deanery of Windsor.

On November 19, 1710, he was appointed Bishop of Bristol. Bishop Robinson was such a favorite with Harley that there is no doubt that if the latter had retained power, Robinson would have succeeded Tension as Archbishop of Canterbury. He was appointed governor of the Charterhouse, dean of the Chapel Royal, and a commissioner for building Churches in London. On August 30, 1711, he was made Lord Privy Seal. In 1712 he was first English plenipotentiary at the treaty of Utrecht. On August 8, 1713, he was nominated to the See of London, and his election was confirmed March 13, 1714. In September, 1714 he was appointed a member of the Privy Council. He was eminently liberal in his benefactions. He built and endowed a free school, and rebuilt the church and parsonage at Cleasby, where he several times visited his father's cottage. He gave Oriel College £750 for building, and £2,500 for three exhibitioners, presented an advowson to Balliol, and greatly improved the property at the see of Fulham.

Bishop Robinson died at Hampstead April 11, 1723, and was buried in the churchyard at Fulham. He married first Mary, daughter of William Langton, and secondly Emma, widow of Sir Francis Cornwallis and daughter of Sir Job Charlton, Speaker of the House of Commons. He had no children, and bequeathed his manor of Hawick-upon-Bridge, near Ripon, Yorkshire, to his nephew, Christopher Robinson, of Virginia (see *Dictionary of National Biography*). Bishop Robinson, though for so many years absent from England, kept up a friendly intercourse with his Virginia relations. There is in Middlesex county a power of attorney, dated October 20, 1693, from John Robinson to his sister, Mrs. Frances Shepard, of Middlesex, authorizing her to act as his "substitute as executor of the will of my brother Xtopher Robinson, of Virginia," being himself prevented "by reason of my being employed by their Maj-

esteys King William and Queen Mary (whome God preserve) at the Court of Sweden." His nephew John Robinson (afterwards President of the Council of Virginia) was with him in England in 1713, when Governor Spotswood recommended his appointment to the Council (*Spotswood Letters*, II, 61). In this collection are a number of letters from Spotswood to the Bishop of London, which are not referred to in the index. They will be found in Vol. II, pp. 63, 64, 88, 137, 158, 253.

It will be remembered that the Church in Virginia was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London, and from the Governor's letters it would seem that the Bishop was careful as to the character of ministers who came to the Colony.

The portrait given is from one at Fulham. We are indebted to General Charles W. Robinson, Beverley House, Eaton Rise, Ealing, Eng., for the photograph.

Virginia was not only ecclesiastically under the jurisdiction of the See of London during the Colonial period, but there has been a more personal connection in several cases. The case of Bishop Robinson has been given. Bishop Juxon had kinsmen of his name here, while both of the parents of Bishop Porteus were natives of Virginia. No descent or kinship, clannish as Virginians are, could give the present Bishop of London a higher place than he already holds in the estimation of our people.

1. CHRISTOPHER<sup>5</sup> ROBINSON was born at Cleasby in 1645, and came to Virginia about 1666 and settled in what is now Middlesex county. His name frequently appears in the records of that county. He was clerk of Middlesex from December, 1675, to September 3rd, 1688, when he resigned; was a member of the House of Burgesses at the sessions of September, 1685, October, 1686, April, 1688, April, 1691, and April, 1692. He was appointed to the Council, 1691 (*Sainsbury Abstracts*), though he evidently did not take his seat until after the last session of the House of which he was a member, and on January 16, 1691-92, was appointed Secretary of State of the Colony (Hotten, 166.)

There is recorded in Middlesex a deed dated March 31, 1683, from Christopher Robinson, Gent., and his wife Agatha, one of the daughters of Bertram Obert, of Middlesex. Also a deed dated Jan. 10, 1688, from Gawin Corbin and Roger Borough, of London, conveying to Christopher Robinson, Gent., a tract of land in Middlesex, called "The Grange." Christopher Robinson died February 13th, 1692-93. (*Sainsbury Abstracts*). He married (1st) Agatha, daughter of Bertram Obert, of Middlesex county. She died on January 25th, 1685-86, and was buried January 27th (*Register*).<sup>\*</sup> His father, who is stated in a petition of Christo-

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\* When *Register* is used reference is had to the register of Christ Church Parish, Middlesex published by the Virginia Society of Colonial Dames. Though this is a very valuable addition to the genealogical material of Virginia, the original register is (in its present condition) far from complete.

pher Robinson, to have been "an alien born," left his estate to his son Chichester Obert, (who died unmarried), and to his two daughters Agatha and Elizabeth. On Robinson's petition the heirs were allowed to inherit, instead of the lands escheating as the property of an alien; (2d) "Mr. Christopher Robinson and Madame Katherine Beverly were married 17th of 9br 1687." She was the widow of Maj. Robert Beverley of Middlesex, (and his second wife.) Maj'r Robert Robert Beverley and "Mrs. Katherine Hone were married in Gloster March 28, 1679." It has been generally stated that she was a daughter of Theophilus Hone. From the fact that both Robert Beverley and Christopher Robinson style Col. John Armistead of Gloucester county "brother," in their wills, it might be possible that Katherine Hone was her sister and widow of Theophilus Hone; but as one of her Robinson children was named Theophilus, and at her marriage to Beverley it is called "Mrs." (then the title of an unmarried woman), it is probable that she was a daughter of Theophilus Hone. "Madam Katherine Robinson, the wife of Mr. Christopher Robinson departed this life 23th of April, 1692."

Christopher Robinson's will was dated January 27, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$ , and proved in Middlesex March 6, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$ . It was printed in full in this Magazine, VII, 17-23.

The inventory of his personal estate showed a total appraisment of £1,558. 15sh., charges against the estate £1,307. 12sh. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. There was another (additional) inventory amounting to £1,385. 5s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Issue of Christopher<sup>6</sup> Robinson :

(1st marriage).

3. Anne,<sup>6</sup> married Dr. John Hay, of Middlesex county. There is recorded in Middlesex a deed, dated April 2, 1707, from Christopher Robinson, Gent., in consideration of love and affection for his sister Ann, wife of John Hay. On June 6th, 1710, Ann Hay gave bond in £1,000 as administratrix of John Hay. See also this Magazine, III, 4-5.
  3. Christopher<sup>6</sup> (see hereafter).
  4. Clara,<sup>6</sup> said in the chart to have died about 1698, age 14.
  5. John<sup>6</sup> (see hereafter).
- (2d marriage).
6. Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> "from 18th of Aug't just at night & bapt'z at home 20th Aug't, 1688," (*Register*). She died in 1695.
  7. Clara,<sup>6</sup> from October 11th, 1689 (*Register*). She married John Walker, of Middlesex county, Va., son of John Walker of Ash-born-in-the-Peak, Derbyshire, Eng.
  8. Theophilus<sup>6</sup> baptized Jan. 1st, 1690-1. He was buried April 14, 1691 (*Register*).
  9. Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> (of whom hereafter).

(TO BE CONTINUED)